

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

On page 2, please replace the paragraph on line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 1B is a sectional view taken along line IB-IB of FIG. 1A. A lower cladding layer 56 and a core layer 57 that will constitute the optical waveguide are deposited successively on a substrate 55, and the optical waveguides 51, 52 are formed by a photolithographic method. The lower cladding layer 56 and the core layer 57 are covered with an upper cladding layer 58 to complete the optical waveguides. The groove 53 is provided by removing the upper cladding layer 58, the core layer 57 and a part of the lower cladding layer 56.

On pages 8-9, please replace the paragraph on line 13, with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 2 shows a configuration of the optical switch according to the one embodiment of the present invention. On a substrate 15, a lower cladding layer 16 and a core layer 17 that will constitute the optical waveguide are deposited successively and subjected to photolithography to form optical waveguides. The lower cladding layer 16 and the core layer 17 are covered with an upper cladding layer 18 to complete the optical waveguide. A groove 13 is provided by removing the upper cladding layer 18, the core layer 17 and a part of the lower cladding layer 16. A cantilever 19 to which an insert plate 14 is attached at the point thereof is disposed above the groove 13. The cantilever 19 with the insert plate 14 is configured so that the insert plate 14 is movable in

a depth direction (indicated by the arrow A) of the groove 13, i.e., in a direction perpendicular to the optical waveguides.

On page 18, please replace the paragraph on line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

The current induced by movement of the insert plate M has the highest efficiency when the direction of the static magnetic field B is at right angles to a plane parallel to a cross section viewed from the above as in FIG. 8 (or, a movement plane made by the insert plate in the slit of the insert plate and its neighborhood). Therefore, the magnet  $\mathfrak{t}$  (not shown) is disposed so that the direction of the magnetic field B lies in a direction of the arrow shown by the dotted line in FIG. 8. Incidentally, the insert plate M is fixed firmly to the cantilever not shown in the figure; the insert plate M and the cantilever are driven as one body. For this driving, a bimetallic force, an electrostatic force, or the Lorentz' force each of which is produced by a driving mechanism not shown in the figure is used.